

AKOPIAN, Zh. I.

Effect of thyroid hormones on the amino acid metabolism in
animal organism. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 18 no.7:65-
72 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut biokhimii AN ArmSSR.

AKOPYAN, Z.M.

Distribution of monomycin in chick organs and body fluids.

Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 18 no.7:56-64 J1 '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Yerevanskiy zooveterinarnyy institut, kafedra mikrobiologii.

AKOPYAN, Z.M.

Harmfulness of the pear sawfly in the Armenian S.S.R. Izv.AN Arm.
SSR.Biol.i sel'khoz.nauki 7 no.8:89-92 Ag '54. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Institut plodovodstva AN Arm. SSR.
(Armenia--Sawflies) (Pear--Diseases and pests)

SHAKARYAN, G.A.; OGANESYAN, M.A.; AKOPYAN, Z.M.

~~Concentration and duration of the presence of monomycin in the~~
fluids and tissues of lambs. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 17 no.
3:73-82 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii Yerevanskogo zooveterinarnogo instituta,
laboratoriya antibiotikov.

SHAKARYAN, G.A., prof.; OGANESYAN, M.A., kand. veter. nauk; AKOYAN, Z.M.,
mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Determining the concentration of monomycin in the organism
of lambs and calves. Veterinariia 41 no.10:55-58 0 '64.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Yerevanskiy zooveterinarnyy institut.

SHAKARYAN, G.A.; OGANESYAN, M.A.; AKOPYAN, Z.M.

Concentration of monomycin in fluids and organs of calves. Izv.
AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 17 no.8:67-71 Ag. '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Laboratoriya antibiotikov Yerevanskogo zooveterinarnogo instituta.

NISNEVICH, L.M.; AKOP'YANTS, S.S.

Combined use of aurantin with other therapeutic methods for
patients with malignant neoplasms. Antibiotiki 7 623-626 J1'62
(1962 35:10)

1. Moskovskaya onkologicheskaya bol'nitsa No.62. (glavnyy
vrach V.D.Margolin)
(ANTIBIOTICS) (CANCER) (CYTOTOXIC DRUGS)

AKOP'YANTS, S.S.

Clinical use of aurantin on malignant neoplasms. Antibiotiki
7 no.9:832-836 S '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Otdeleniye khimioterapii (zav. V.P.Zolottsev) Gorodskoy
onkologicheskoy bol'nitsy No.62 (glavnyy vrach V.D.Margolin).
(ANTIBIOTICS) (HODGKIN'S DISEASE)(LEUKEMIA)(CANCER)

AKOP'YANTS, S. S.

Immediate results of the clinical use of the antibiotic aurantin.
Vop. onk. 8 no.7:70-74 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz otdeleniya khimioterapii raka (zav. - V. P. Zolottsev)
Moskovskoy gorodskoy onkologicheskoy bol'nitsy No. 62 (glav. -
vrach - V. D. Margolin, vedushchiy khirurg-onkolog - prof. L. M.
Nisnevich) klinicheskoy bazy Instituta eksperimental'noy i klini-
cheskoy onkologii AMN SSSR (dir. instituta - deystv. chl. AMN
SSSR, prof. N. N. Blokhin)

(ANTIBIOTICS)

NISNEVICH, L.M., prof.; AKOP'YANTS, S.S. (Moskva)

Use of the antibiotic aurantin in malignant neoplastic processes.
Klin.med. 40 no.6:21-25 Je '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Iz Moskovskoy gorodskoy onkologicheskoy bol'nitsy No.62
(glavnyy vrach V.D. Margodin, vedushchiy-onkolog prof. L.M.
Nisnevich).

(ANTIBIOTICS)

(CANCER)

GRACHEVA, N.P.; AKOP'YANTS, S.S.; KHARITONOVA, A.M.

Effectiveness of peroral administration of aurantin in the
treatment of Ehrlich's carcinoma. Antibiotiki 8 no.2:154-158
F'63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Otdel infektsionnoy patologii i eksperimental'noy terapii
infektsiy (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. Kh.Kh.
Planel'yes) Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni
N.F.Gamalei AMN SSSR i otdeleniye khimioterapii onkologicheskoy
bol'nitsy no.62 (glavnyy vrach V.D. Margolin) Moskvy.
(CANCER) (AURANTIN)

GRACHEVA, N.P.; AKOP'YANTS, S.S.; KULIKOVA, M.F.

Study of the sensitivity of the body to Mycobacterium tuberculosis
following aurantin administration. Antibiotiki 9 no.3:238-243 Mr '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

1. Otdel infektsionnoy patologii i eksperimental'noy terapii infektsii
(zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. Kh.Kh.Planel'yes) Instituta
epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamalei i otdeleniye
khimioterapii 62-y onkologicheskoy bol'nitsy, Moskva.

DANILOVA, T.A.; AKOP'YANTS, S.S....

Preparation of an antiserum for the determination of C-reactive protein. Lab. delo 10 no.5:280-283 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Otdel streptokokkovykh infektsiy (zaveduyushchiy - doktor med.nauk I.M.Lyampert) Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. N.F.Gamalei (direktor - prof.P.A.Vershilova), Moskva.

ZOLOTTSEV, V.P.; AKOP'YANTS, S.S.

Peroral administration of sarcosine simultaneously with colchamine and colchamine alone in inoperable cancer of the stomach, the esophagus and the rectum. Vop. onk, 10 no.10:31-34 '64. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Iz otdeleniya khimioterapii (zav. V.P.Zolottsev) gorodskoy onkologicheskoy bol'nitsy Nr. 62 (glavnyy vrach V.D.Margolin). Nauchnyye rukovoditeli: chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. I.F. Larionov i prof. I.M.Nisnevich, Moskva. Adres Zolottseva: Moskovskaya oblast', Krasnogorskiy rayon, P/O Stepanovskoye, gorodskaya bol'nitsa Nr. 62.

GRACHEVA, N. P.; KHARITONOVA, A. M.; AKOPYANTS, S. S.

"Effect of aurantin on epithelial tumors in animals and humans."

report submitted for Antibiotics Cong, Prague, 15-19 Jun 64.

Dept of Infectious Pathology & Experimental Therapy, Inst of Epidemiology & Microbiology, AMS USSR.

DOLGOPOL'SKAYA, M.A.; GUREVICH, Ye.S.; SETKINA, O.N.; AKOROCHEOVA, A.F.

Mechanism of the action of antifouling paints. Trudy SBS 11:
254-261. '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(Ships--Painting) (Copper--Toxicology) (Cirripedia)

KHARCHENKO, S.M.; MIKHAYLOVNINA, A.O. [Mykhailovna, A.O.]; AKORONKO, S.L.

Biosynthesis of dendrodochin. Mikrobiol.zhur. 26 no.6:37-40 '64.
(MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut mikrobiologii i virusologii AN UkrSSR.

AKOS, A

HUNGARY/Nuclear Physics - Instruments and Installations. Methods of Measurement and Research C-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 3, 1959, No 4998

Author : Albert Akos

Inst : -

Title : Simple Single-Channel Differential Discriminator

Orig Pub : Magyar tud. akad. Kozp. fiz. kutato int. kozl., 1957, 5,
No 6, 599-607

Abstract : Description of a very simple single-channel differential discriminator with a resolving time of 5 to 10 microseconds and a maximum discrimination error of 0.1 volts.

Card : 1/1

AKOS, Gy.

"Work of the Department of Quality Control in the Manufacture of Rotating Electric Machines", P. 130, (VILLAGOSSAG, Vol. 2, No. 5, May 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (MEA), LC, Vol. 4, No. 3, March 1955, Uncl.

AKOS, K.

"Indonesian Lesson." p. 561. (Termesztudományok, Vol. 112, no. 9, Sept 53, Budapest)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol 3 No 2 Library of Congress Feb 54 Uncl

AKOS, K.

AKOS, K. Titor herczeg's A tudomány és a világ eredetéről
(Science and Religion on Origins of the World); a book review. p. 575.

Vol. 114, No. 9, Sept. 1955

TERMEZET ES TARSADALOM

SCIENCE

Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accession, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

AKOS, K.

Problem of superstition. p. 301. Solemn session of the Academy of Sciences on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of our liberation. p. 306. Solemn session of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences on the occasion of the 70th birthday of Gyorgy Lukacs. p. 306. TERMESZET ES TARSADALOM. (Tarsadalom- es Termeszettudomani Ismeretterjeszto Vallalat) Budapest. Vol. 114, no. 5, May 1955. From Lenin's legacy; Lenin's guidance for workers in cultural propaganda work. p. 257.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) , Library of Congress
Vol. 5, no. 6, June 1956.

AKOS, K.

Witchcraft and mystical minds. p. 234.

Vol. 115, no. 4, Apr. 1956
TERMESZET ES TARSADALOM
Budapest, Hungary

Source: East European Accession List. Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 8, August 1956

AKOS, Karoly, dr.

Composition of the nervous system. Elet tud 15 no.23:711-713
5 Je '60.

1. "Elet es Tudomany" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

AKOS, Karoly, dr.

Human nervous system and its function. Elet tud 35 no.27:839-841
3 JI '60.

1. "Elet es Tudomany" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

X

AKOS, Karoly, dr.

Traffic accidents. Elet tud 15 no.32:1016-1018 7 Ag '60.

1. "Elet es Tudomany" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

AKOS, Karoly, dr.

"Maturity" or learning. Elet tud 15 no.45:1415-1417 6 N
'60.

1. "Elet es Tudomany" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

AKOS, Karoly, dr.

Sense of touch and cognition. Elet tud 15 no.51:1611-1613
18 D '60.

1. "Elet es Tudomany" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

AKOS, Karoly, dr.

Experimental mother. Elet tud 15 no.43:1359-1363 23 0 '60.

1. "Elet es Tudomany" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

AKOS, Karoly, dr.

Regularity in behavior. Elet tud 16 no.1:13-15 1 Ja '61.

1. "Elet es Tudomany" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

AKOS, Karoly, dr.

Awkward behavior of animals. Elet tud 16 no.9:276-278 26 F '61.

1. "Elet es Tudomany" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

AKOS, Karoly, dr.

"Picture hearing." Elet tud 16 no.13:396-398 26 Mr '61.

1. "Elet es Tudomany" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

AKOS, Karoly

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Hungary

Academic Degrees: Dr

Affiliation: [not given]

Source: Budapest, Magyar Pszichologiai Szemle, Vol XVIII, No 2, 1961, pp 201-207

Data: "For the Clarification of Psychological Concepts."

870 981643

AKOS, Karoly, dr.

Key to the construction of live matter. Elet tud 15 no.29:903-906
17 JI '60.

1. "Elet es Tudomany" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

AKOS, Karoly, dr.

"The living world of miracles" by Dr.Ferenc Kocsis. Reviewed
by Dr. Karoly Akos. Elet tud 16 no.20:615 14 My '61.

1. "Elet es Tudomany" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

AKOS, Karoly, dr.

Stimulus, tenesmus, consciousness. Magy pszichol szemle 18
no.2:201-207 '61.

HUNGARY

AKOS, Karoly, M.D., [affiliation not given].

"The Dolphins"

Budapest, Magyar Pszichologiai Szemle, Vol 20, No 1, 1963, pp. 147-148.

Abstract: Dolphins are subject to study in various countries, including the U.S. The extent of brain development is characterized by the ratio of phylogenetically new sectors to the primordial sectors. According to another theory this ratio is in relation to the hypothalamus length/large-brain length ratio. This ratio can be experimentally determined in vivo. The dolphins orient themselves under water in the same manner as do bats in the air, i.e. by sonar reflections. Their vocabulary is more developed than that of the primates. No references.

- END -

2542

CSO: 2000-N

AKOS, Karoly, dr.

Why are they still monkeys? Elet tud 17 no.52:1642-1645 30 D '62.

1. "Elet es Tudomany" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

AKOS, Karoly, dr.

Obesity. Elet tud 16 no.46:1447-1449 12 N '61.

1. "Elet es Tudomany" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

*

AKOS, Karoly, dr.

Pain. Elet tud 16 no.51:1612-1614 17 D '61.

1. "Elet es Tudomany" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

*

AKOS, Karoly, dr.

Cilia. Elet tud 17 no.38:1191-1193 23 S '62.

1. "Elet es Tudomany" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

AKOS, Karoly, dr.

Guided instincts. Elet tud 16 no.32;1002-1004 6 Ag '61.

1. "Elet es Tudomany" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

AKOS, Karoly, dr.

The two cerebral hemispheres. Elet tud 16 no.39:1236-1238
24 S '61.

1. "Elet es Tudomany" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

AKOS, Karoly, dr.

Group life in the world of animals. Elet tud 18 no.8:231-233
24 F '63.

1. "Elet es Tudomany" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

AKOS, Karoly, dr.

Sleep, dream, insomnia. Elet tud 18 no.12:360-362 24 Mr '63.

1. "Elet es Tudomany" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

AKOS, Karoly, dr.

Orientation in space. Elet tud 18 no.15:461-462 14 Ap'63

1. "Elet es Tudomany" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

AKOS, Karoly, dr.

Rapid development in science. Elet tud 18 no.38:1194-1195
22 S '63.

1. "Elet es Tudomany" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

AKOS, Karoly, dr.

Dolphins. Magyar pszichol szemle 20 no.1:147-148 '63.

AKOS, Karoly, dr.

"Emotion" by James Hillman. Reviewed by Karoly Akos. Magyar
pszichol szemle 20 no.1:156-157 '63.

AKOS, Karoly, dr.

Religion as false consciousness, its psychological and historical aspects. Magyar pszichol szemle 20 no.4:558-566 '63.

1. Egyetemi Konyvtar.

AKOS, Karoly, dr.

Quiet and nervous young rats. Elet tud 19 no.3:115-118
17 Ja '64.

1. "Elet es Tudomany" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

AKOS, LASZIO

Erdeszelet Kemensesaljan (irtak) Akos Laszlo (es) Lakos Gyorgy.
Budapest, Mezogazdasgi Kiado, 1955. 104 p. (life of foresters
in Kemensesalja.)

SOURCE:

East European Accession List (EEAL) Library of Congress
Vol. 5, no. 11, Nov. 1956

AKOS, L.

Mechanization of forestry. p. 25. Vol. 11. No. 17 Sept. 1956 MUSZAKI ELET.
Budapest, Hungary.

SOURCE: East European List, (EEAL) Library of Congress Vol. 6, No. 1
January 1956.

AKOS, L.

"Forestry-soil improvement in Czechoslovak forestries." p. 196.

AZ ERDO. (Orszagos Erdeszeti Egyesulet). Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 8,
No. 5, May 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,
August 1959.
Uncla.

AKOS, Laszlo

The many sided Carriage Factory of Szentendre. Musz elet 16 no.7:5
Mr '61. (EEAI 10:6)
(Hungary--Carriage industry)

AKOSH, Ban (Budapesht)

Determination of the parameters of a layer of fractured rocks based
on the pressure build-up curve considering the inflow after a well
has been shut in. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekhn. nauk. Mekh. i mashinostr.
no. 6:129-133 N-D '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Oil reservoir engineering)

SERDYUK, V.; KOPPEL', R.; BELOVA, A.; AKOSTA, S.; FESSENKO, G.

Progressive method for issuing credit. Den. 1 kred. 16 no.6:11-18
Je '58. (MIRA 11:7)

(Credit)

KRISTEA, N.[Cristea, N.], doktor inzh.; AKOSH, Ban[Acos, Ban
(translator)]; PILATOVSKIY, V.P., doktor fiz.-mat. nauk,
red.; LATUKHINA, Ye.I., ved. red.; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn.
red.

[Underground hydraulics]Podzemnaia gidravlika. Moskva, Gos-
toptekhnizdat. Vol.2. 1962. 490 p. Translated from the Rumanian.
(Oil reservoir engineering) (MIRA 15:11)

LYAMIN, Yu.; UTKIN, E.; SVERDIYUK, Sh.; AKOSTA, S.; BELOVA, A.; BALDYGA, N;
GOL'D, A.; ZVEZDINA, A.; PASECHNIK, N.; SHEYNGAUZ, S.

Revolving credit. Den. 1 kred. 17 no. 4:52-61 Ap '59.
(MIRA 12:8)

(Credit)

AKOVBYAN, A. A.

"Mapharsen in the Therapy of Syphilis," Vest. Venerol. i Dermatol., No. 1,
1948.

Clinical Venereological Hosp., Tashkent Metropolitan Health Dept.

AKOVBYAN, A.A.

KATS, R.P., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; AKOVBYAN, A.A., professor, zaveduyushchiy, konsul'tant Tashkentskogo meditsinskogo instituta i venerologicheskoy bol'nitsy; STEKHUN, F.I., glavnyy vrach.

Appearance of hemorrhagic diathesis during the treatment of syphilis with arsenicals. Vest.ven, i derm. no.2:40-41 Mr-Apr '53. (MLRA 6:5)

1. Kafedra kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney Tashkentskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Kats and Akovbyan). 2. Venerologicheskaya bol'nitsa (for Akovbyan and Stekhun). 3. Tashkentakiy meditsinskiy institut (for Stekhun and Akovbyan). (Syphilis) (Arsenic poisoning)

AKOVBYAN, A.A.

AKOVBYAN, A.A., professor; ZOTOVA, M.E.; FILATOVA, A.A.; TIKHONOV, V.P.

Monovocillin in the treatment of syphilis. Vest. ven i derm. no.4:
46-48 J1-Ag '54. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Iz kafedry kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney (zav. prof. A.A. Akovbyan) Tashkentskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni V.M.Molotova.
 - (PENICILLIN, derivatives,
 - *procaine penicillin, ther. of syphilis, with ekmolin)
 - (SYPHILIS, therapy,
 - *penicillin, procaine, with ekmolin)
 - (ANTIBIOTICS, therapeutic use,
 - *ekmolin in syphilis, with procaine penicillin)

AKOVBYAN, A.A.

USSR / Pharmacology, Toxicology. Chemotherapeutic Agents.

U-7

Abstr Jour : Ref. Zh.-Biol., No 2, 1958, No 8135

Author : Akovbyan, A.A., Zotova, M. E., Kval'vasser, M.P.

Inst :

Title : The Treatment of Luetic Patients According to the 1949 and 1951 Schemes.

Orig Pub : Za Sotz. Zkravookhr. Uzbekistana, 1955, No 1, 32-35.

Abstract : When the luetic patients were treated with penicillin according to the schemes of 1949 and 1951, the average disappearance of *Treponema pallidum* from the syphilides occurred in 10 or 15 hours (from 3 to 38 hours); the other average data were as follows: epithelization of the chanore in 12.5 days, disappearance of roseola in 5.8 days, resorption of lenticular popules in 9 days, and disappearance of nodules

Card : 1/2

AKOVBYAN, A.A., professor; KAMZOLOVA, K.P., dotsent (Tashkent)

Methods of teaching dermatovenereology in medical institutes. Vest.
derm. i ven. 31 no.4:29-30 J1-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11)

(DERMATOLOGY, educ.

dermato-venereol., teaching methods in Russia)

(VENEREAL DISEASES

same)

AKOVBYAN, A.A. prof.

"Problems of immunity and specific prophylaxis in Borovskii's disease (cutaneous leishmaniasis)" by N.F. Rodiakin. Reviewed by A.A. Akovbian. Vest.derm. i ven. 32 no.4:81-83 J1-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:10)

(DEIHI BOIL)
(RODIAKIN, N.F.)

AKOVBYAN, A.A., prof.; BRUKSON, A.A., ordinator

Treatment of syphilis patients with bicillin I. Vest.derm.i ven.
33 no.5:46-50 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz kafedry kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney (zaveduyushchiy -
prof. A.A. Akovbyan) Tashkenskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

(PENICILLIN ther.)

(SYPHILIS ther.)

AKOVBYAN, A.A., prof.; KAMZOLOVA, K.P., dotsent

Treatment vitiligo with Soviet psoralen. Vest.derm.i ven. no.5:
33-38 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz kafedry kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney (zav. - prof.
A.A. Akovbyan) Tashkentskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(SKIN--DISEASES) (PSORALEN)

AKOVBYAN, A.A., prof.; SULEYMANOV, K.S., kand.med.nauk

Treatment of some kinds of dermatosis with ACTH. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.9:
13-17 S '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz kafedry kozhnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. A.A.Akovbyan) Tashkent-
skogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(SKIN--DISEASES) (ACTH)

AKOVBYAN, A.A., prof.

Periodical "Vestnik dermatologii i venerologii," for 1961.

Reviewed by A.A. Akovbian. Med. zh. Uzbek. 3:64-66 '63

(MIRA 17:2)

BR

ACCESSION NR: AT4017415

8/0000/63/000/000/0107/0109

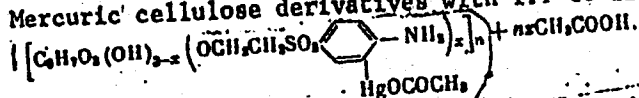
AUTHOR: Akovbyan, E. M.; Gal'braykh, L. S.; Rogovin, Z. A.

TITLE: Synthesis of new derivatives of cellulose and other polysaccharides.
XLIII. Synthesis of mercury-containing cellulose derivatives

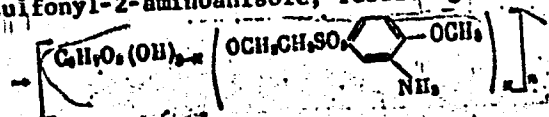
SOURCE: Tsellyuloza i yeye proizvodny*ye, sbornik statey (Cellulose and its derivatives). Moscow, 1963, 107-109

TOPIC TAGS: cellulose, polysaccharide, cellulose derivative, mercury cellulose, alkylcellulose, bactericidal activity

ABSTRACT: Mercuric cellulose derivatives with 1.1 to 12.3% Hg by weight were



prepared by the action of $(\text{CH}_3\text{COO})_2\text{Hg}$ on cellulose previously alkylated with 4- β -hydroxyethylsulfonyl-2-aminoanisole, resulting in:



Cord 1/2

AKOVBYAN, G.

Traveling technical council. Prom. koop. no.9:30 S '57.

(MLRA 10:9)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya tekhsoveta Mosoblkhudozhpromsoyusa.
(Efficiency, Industrial)

L 38248-66 EWT(1) DD

ACC NR: AP6028674

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/166/005/1243/1245

AUTHOR: Il'inskiy, O. B.; Akoyev, G. N. 263

ORG: Institute of Physiology im. I. P. Pavlov, AN SSSR (Institut fiziologii AN SSSR)

TITLE: Action of a direct current on individual mechanoreceptors

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 166, no. 5, 1966, 1243-1245

TOPIC TAGS: cat, electromagnetic biologic effect, nervous system

ABSTRACT: The action of direct currents on single Pacinian corpuscles isolated from the mesentery of the cat intestine was studied. The results indicated that electric currents had no effect on transformation processes occurring at the surface of the mechanoreceptor membrane under the action of an adequate mechanical irritation. Blocking of the generation of a spike with novocain made the mechano-receptor insensitive to electric currents: a response developed only on application of a mechanical stimulus. Apparently the functioning of the receptor membrane of Pacinian corpuscles involves two systems, one of which is excited by electric currents and the other not excited by them. This article was presented by Academician V. N. Chernigovskiy on 5 April 1965. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [JPRS: 36,932]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 01Mar65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 009

Card 1/1 UDC: 612.014.42

AKOYEV, I.G.

Problem of depth of sharpness in roentgenology; in order of
evaluation. Vest. rent. 1 rad. no.4:65-68 J1-Ag '54. (MLRA 7:10)
(ROENTGENOGRAPHY,
depth of sharpness)

AKOYEV, I.G.

Roentgenography with the RU-725 apparatus. Veterinaria 32 no.7:
72-75 J1 '55. (MLRA 8:9)

(X RAYS--APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES) (VETERINARY MEDICINE)

L 27629-66 EWT(m)

ACC NR: AP6018373

SOURCE CODE: UR/0241/66/011/001/0066/0070

AUTHOR: Akoyev, I. G.; Mikhalkin, M. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Retardation of posttraumatic reparation as a manifestation of an irreversible component in radiation affection ¹⁹

SOURCE: Meditsinskaya radiologiya, v. 11, no. 1, 1966, 66-70

TOPIC TAGS: mouse, radioisotope, radiation biologic effect, gamma irradiation

ABSTRACT: Albino mice were irradiated with radioactive cobalt once with doses of 300, 500, and 700 r and four times with a dose of 400 r one month prior to the infliction of traumas. The irradiations were conducted at monthly intervals in order to enable the animals to overcome and repair the consequences of radiation. Two series of experiments were conducted. In series one, all of the animals were subjected to fractures of both shin bones; the extent of the consolidation of the bones was determined within 10-37 days after the infliction of the fractures; the latter were considered as having been completed when an expressed bone callus was formed, and the peripheral part of the shin became immobile. In the second series of the experiments spinal skin lesions 2 X

Card 1/2

UDC: 616-001.28-036.86-07:616-001-036.85

L 27629-66

ACC NR: AP6018373

0.5 cm in dimension were inflicted on the mice. The lesions were left open and not antiseptically treated. Complete epithelization was regarded as an indication that the wound has healed. Observation established that the reparations of the lesions in irradiated animals proceeded at a slower tempo than it did in control animals which were not irradiated; this is thought to be due to the presence of a group of irreversible modifications caused by radiation; the specific retardation of the reparation process was found to be related to the dose and conditions of the gamma-irradiation, and type of the traumatic tissue; the relative retardation of the reparative processes was more expressed in the healing of the bone fractures than in the healing of the skin lesion; this is thought to be due to the difference in the tempo and level of physiological regeneration characteristic of the respective tissues. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 1 formula, and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 08Jul63 / ORIG REF: 019

Card 2/2 CC

AKOYEV, I.G.

Determination of the iron content included in the erythrocytes
with the aid of gamma rays of Fe^{59} . Med. rad. 5 no.9:63-67 S '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

(ERYTHROCYTES)

(IRON--ISOTOPES)

S/241/63/008/002/006/006
D296/D308

AUTHORS: Akoyev, I.G. and Lagun, M.A.

TITLE: Decreased immunological resistance as a manifestation of the irreversible component of radiation injuries

PERIODICAL: Meditsinskaya radiologiya, v. 8, no. 2, 1963, 47-50

TEXT: Radiation injuries have been divided into reversible and irreversible components. The reversible mainly include injuries to rapidly regenerated systems (hematopoietic tissues, epithelial tissues). As the authors had shown in earlier studies that restoration of the immunological resistance takes a long time, they tested mice with regard to their resistance to the toxin of Clostridium perfringens. The toxin was injected 50 days after exposure to radiation. 150 mice were exposed to total body irradiation by gamma rays emitted by a Co60 source, at a dose rate of 35 r/min. Non-irradiated mice served as controls. In the first group, exposed to a single dose of 750 r, the toxin caused the death of the mice within 384 ± 38 minutes, whereas the non-irradiated control mice survived for

Card 1/2

Decreased immunological ...

S/241/63/008/002/006/006
D296/D308

589 $\pm$ 5.5 minutes. Four further groups of mice were exposed to doses of 400 $\pm$ 350 r (a total of 750 r) and doses of 400 $\pm$ 500 r (a total of 900 r) at intervals of 5 and 15 days respectively. It appeared that independently of the temporal distribution of the radiation and of the interval, fractionated doses of 750 r had the same effect upon the resistance as a single dose of 750 r. The dose of 900 r shortened the survival time to 274 $\pm$ 4.1 and to 286 $\pm$ 14 minutes respectively; here again the distribution of the dose had no appreciable influence upon the results. There are 2 figures and 2 tables.

SUBMITTED: August 16, 1962

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4044490

S/0000/64/000/000/0096/0103

AUTHOR: Akoyev, I. G.; Lagun, M. A.

TITLE: Recovery of radioresistance in irradiated mice and the manifestation of the irreversible component of radiation injury

SOURCE: Vosstanovitel'nyye protsessy pri radiatsionnykh porazheniyakh (Recovery from radiation injuries); sbornik statey. Moscow, Atomizdat, 1964, 96-103

TOPIC TAGS: radiation resistance, radiation injury, immunology, Clostridium, thyroid gland

ABSTRACT: The restoration of radiation resistance was investigated in 485 female mice following 400-r cobalt-60 gamma irradiation. The criterion for radioresistance was the change in mean lethal doses during repeated exposures to radiation 2.5 and 15 days after the original dose. The character of radioresistant restoration was exponential. Lowered resistance persisted for 11-12 days followed by normalization or increased resistance. Other investigators have

Cord 1/3

51"
ACCESSION NR: AT4044490

observed that during the period of radioresistant normalization, an irreversible component of radiation damage is exhibited. To investigate this phenomenon, 135 white mice were subjected to single or double doses of radiation with various intervals between exposures. After 50 days, they received absolutely lethal doses of Clostridium (gas gangrene) toxin. The mean survival time of control animals was 650 ± 11 minutes. Animals which had been exposed to a single 750-r dose survived for 423 ± 15 minutes. Animals which had been doubly exposed to 400 and 350 r with 2—5 days between doses survived as long as singly irradiated animals. It was felt that these reactions reflected the irreversible component of radiation injury and that toxin doses lower than absolutely lethal would not reveal this component. In addition, the tests showed that the manner of radiation did not affect the resistance of mice to gas gangrene. The mechanism of permanent or irreversible radiation injury appears to be in lowered hormone production by the thyroid gland. This was demonstrated in experiments where the harmful effects of 400-r radiation were diminished by hormone therapy. The mean longevity of

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4044490

mice injected with gas gangrene followed by hormones was 352±15 minutes as opposed to control animals not treated with hormones which survived for 225±7 minutes. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 29Jan64

ATD PRESS: 3090

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

AKOYEV, I.G.

Speed of regeneration of the organism after irradiation in
various doses. Radiobiologiya 4 no.3:467-468 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

L 56082-65 EW3(j)/EWT(m)

ACCESSION NR: AP5018576

UR/0241/64/009/012/0053/0058

AUTHOR: Akoyev, I. G.

TITLE: Radioresistance in different periods of acute radiation sickness

SOURCE: Meditsinskaya radiologiya, v. 9, no. 12, 1964, 53-58

TOPIC TAGS: radiation sickness, x ray effect, radiation biologic effect, experiment animal, gamma ray

ABSTRACT: Experiments were carried out to determine the relation between the radioresistance of the organism in different periods of radiation sickness induced by a single exposure to the action of x-rays and the clinical condition of the organism. This is an important factor in establishing the ability of the organism to withstand further irradiation. One hundred dogs divided into four groups were used in the experiments. The first group was exposed to the action of rays in various doses once only. The remainder of the dogs were exposed to secondary irradiation on the 7th, 16th, and 34th days following the primary irradiation. The radioresistance

Card 1/2

L 56082-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5018576

of the animals to the repeated irradiation was determined on the basis of the lethality of the dogs following the secondary irradiation. The experiments established that the radioresistance of the dogs at different periods of acute radiation sickness induced by radiation in doses of 300 r had no relation to the general condition of the animals prior to the secondary radiation, but was rather determined by the period that elapsed between the irradiations, that is, the longer the period, the greater the radioresistance of the animal. On the other hand, the radioresistance of rats exposed to the action of gamma-rays in doses of 600 r was to a large extent related to the physiological condition of the organism; this relationship was found even 6 months after the primary irradiation of the animals.

Orig. art. has: 1 table, 2 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 16Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS, OP

NR REF SOV: 009

OTHER: 008

JPRS

Card 2/2 *Bob*

AKOYEVA, I. D.

USSR / Pharmacology and Toxicology. Various Preparations.

V-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1958, No 75871

Author : Akoyeva, I. D.

Inst : Not given

Title : Treatment of Psoriasis with an Embichine Salve.

Orig Pub : Zdravookhr. Tadzhikistana, 1956, No. 3, 40-42.

Abstract : The author treated 21 patients with psoriasis with an embichine (HN²) salve (concentration 1:2000-1:5000). The embichine salve proved to be an effective agent for the treatment of psoriasis, especially in patients with stationary and regressive stages of the disease. Resorption of the infiltrates was observed only on those sections to which the salve was applied. No side effects were noted.
-- N. Sokolova.

Card 1/1

AKPERBEKOV, A.A.

Role of tomography combined with pneumoperitoneum in the differential diagnosis of tumors of the retroperitoneal space. Vop. onk. 8 no.11:59-68 '62. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta rentgenologii i radiologii Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR (dir. - dotsent M.M. Alikishibekov).

ABRAMYAN, T.Kh.; AKPER GUSEYN

Improving APR-2 and AD-25 automatic machines. Neftianik 5
no.2:20-21 F '60. (MIRA 14:10)
(Hoisting machinery--Electric driving)

AKPEROV, A.: NOSOV, A.

Results of an inspection. Fin. SSSR 17 no.12:64-66 D '56.

(MLRA 10:1)

(Azerbaijan--Petroleum industry)

AKPEROV, A.

In the Borislav oil fields. Neftianik 2 no.1:33 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:2)
(Borislav--Oil fields)

AKPEROV, A. D.

Defended his Dissertation for Candidate of Agricultural Sciences, in the Voronezh Agricultural Institute, Voronezh, 1953

Dissertation: "Effect of Granulated Fertilizers on the Yield of Wheat"

SO: Referativnyi Zhurnal Khimii, No. 1, Oct. 1953 (W/29955, 26 Apr 54)

MERHTIYEV, M.A.; AKPEROV, K.M.

Infusorians in the rumen of burfaloes and their digestion role.

Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. biol. i med. nauk no.5:89-93 '63.

(MIRA 17:5)

AKPEROV, O.G.; GADZHIEV, G.Yu.

Alkylation of fluorene by olefins. Uch. zap. AGU, Ser. khim. nauk
no.4:61-71 '63. (MIRA 17:11)

AKRABOVA, Al., inzh., geofizik

Applying the method of reflected waves in the conditions of cracked tectonics in the Kamohia front mountain lower land. Min delo 16 no.12:25-30 '61.

1. Duzhavno minno predpriatie "Bukhovo".

(Geology, Stratigraphic)

AKRAD'YEVA, Z.A.

Interrelation of buckwheat with *Micrococcus* sp. Mikrobiologiya
32 no.2:277-280 Mr.-Ap '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Biologo-pochvennyi fakul'tet Morkovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta imeni Lomonosova.

AKRAMKHODZHAYEV, A.M.; BABAYEV, A.G.; ABDULLAYEV, Kh.M., deystvitel'nyy chlen.

Materials on the lithostratigraphy of cretaceous deposits of northern Fergana. Dokl.AN Uz.SSR no.4:9-12 '49. (MLRA 6:5)

1. Institut geologii AN Uz.SSR (for Akramkhodzhayev, Babayev). 2. Akademiya Nauk Uzbekskoy SSR (for Abdullayev). (Fergana--Geology, Stratigraphic)

AKRAMKHODZHAYEV, A. M.

"Terrigene-Mineralogical Investigations in Central Asia," Tr. In-to Geol. An
UzSSR, No 9, pp 115-119, 1953

A survey of mineralogico-petrographic investigations for the pur-
pose of the analysis and correlation of sedimentary layers. The author
recommends the rhythmostratigraphic approach for the analysis of phasally
varied continental layers. (RZhGeol, No 4, 1955)

Sum. No. 681, 7 Oct 55

AKRAMKHODZHAYEV, A. M.

USSR/Geology - Minerals

Card 1/1 Pub. 46 - 7/19

Authors : Babayev, A. G., and Akramkhodzhayev, A. M.

Title : Carbonaceous rocks of the Cretaceous period in the Fergansk depression

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 3, 109 - 119, May - Jun 1954

Abstract : The changes in chemical and petrographic composition of carbonaceous rocks of the Cretaceous period, discovered at the Fergansk depression, are analyzed. The conditions of formation of these rocks and their facial paragenesis are explained. Twelve USSR references (1933 - 1951). Tables, diagrams.

Institution:

Submitted: July 10, 1953

AKRAMKHODZHAYEV, H. M.

USSR.

Petrography of Upper Cretaceous deposits of Southeastern
Turgana.

AKRAMKHODZHAYEV, A-M.

CR
CH Some characteristics of the structure of Lower Cretaceous
deposits of the Chagyrtyash-Suzaksky region. A. M.
Akramkhodzhaev. *Trudy Inst. Geol. Akad. Nauk USSR*.
S.S.R. 1984; No. 11, 80-5.—Microscopic studies and chem.
analyses are given. Gladys S. Macy

25